NO I The Voyage out and arrival at Liverpool Anxiety respecting the non-arrival of the Columbia-Irish Repeal Question-Anticl. pated Change of Ministry in England-Macleady - Boz - Mr. Bennett's Future

Movements, LIVERPOOL, 19th July, 1843. After a delightful voyage of twenty-two days, with the Atlantic as smooth as the North River all the way, we arrived in this town yesterday, at 2 o'clock, in the good ship Garrick, Captain Skiddy. L never enjoyed a more pleasant, casy, or delightful voyage. The only cap-full of wind that looked like a gale, was a fine blow round Holyhead, which lasted for a few hours, and sent us rapidly towards Liverpeol. I have scarcely yet recovered my thoughts and habits for operations on land; but I shall be under way in a few days and be able

to look about me with some attention. We were very much astenished on getting into the harbor to learn that the steamer from Boston of the 1st had not arrived. Great apprehensions are entertained about her, and much speculation is affoat respecting her non-arrival. If nothing be known of her on the other side, some serious accident must have befallen her. At the Exchange, which I visited soon after my arrival, innumerable enquiries were made about the weather, the fogs, the ice which the Garrick had seen on her voyage, and great anxiety was expressed on all hands.

I have had no time or opportunity to collect any facts from which to make up my opinions on the present state of government, religion, trade, morals, philosophy, or absurdity of this mighty countrybut I shall do it at my leisure. The materials are ample enough in every department of human life.

The Irish repeal question creates still much alarm. but it is beginning to assume the form of a mere opposition question to the present cabinet, and will probably end in such a result. On this vital point, the majority of the ministers have already been reduced to seventy-three in the House, and O'Connell considers the fact as a preliminary triumph. Vast numbers of troops are concentrating in Ireland-some say 40,000-besides a large fleet on the coast; but I don't believe there will be any war or outbreak. It may end in an accumulation of difficulties sufficient to cause Sir Robert to resign, and then will be brought in a new ministry and more trouble. This country is in a somewhat troubled state, and I will endeavor to give as correct a view of its condition as I can-but a little time will be necessary to accomplish it.

The launching of the great iron steamer at Bris tel to-day, under the patronage of Prince Albert, is the commencement of a new era in Atlantic steam navigation. I suppose she will soon start for New York. Macready, the actor, is going out in the autumn. He has lost every thing in attempting to revive the legitimate drama in London, and now betakes himself to America as his last resort. Let him have a welcome according to his merits.-Dickens is now very busy writing the true history of his travels in the United States, under the nom de guerre of Martin Chuzzlewit, but it is sad trash at the best. He is now ridiculing all his friends and foes alike, without any respect of persons.

I will have a great budget the next time I write. I hall be off in a few days for some of the English watering places, and contrast them with Sara toga and Rockaway: also for Ireland-for Scotland -for London-for Paris-tor every where.

STATE OF AFFAIRS IN GREAT BRITAIN-MR. BEN NETT'S LETTERS .- We received yesterday the first communication, written by Mr. Bennett on his arrival at Liverpool. Having arrived on the day previous to the departure of the steamship, he could do little more than notify us of the safe termination of his sea-voyage, and his intended future move. ments. His letter, however, will be read with great interest, corroborating, as it does, the accuracy of those views respecting the Repeal agitation, and the position and prospects of the Peel administration which were expressed in this paper before his de parture for Europe.

Mr. Bennett has visited Great Britain at a most eventful crisis in her history. There never has been before a period in her career at which there has been such a combination of circumstances, influences and events, so calculated to awaken the fears of all interested in the stability of her institutions Every where the elements of disorganization are work. Well may one of the most violently anti-re publican presses in Great Britain exclaim-Look around in the country, or to remoter causes

beyond this country, and we behold, as it were, the very elements of the social fabric heaving beneath our feet-the awful poise as of distant ruin come booming upon our ears, and even they who sit in palaces and in castles are forced to think of the surg ing waves of political distraction, which seem no unlikely to sweep them from their seats."

But very differently does the friend of hu man rights regard these "signs of the times." He sees in all this the moving of the spirit of liberty on the face of the waters. The strugglings of the oppressed Irish people-the quiet but no less significant progress of events in Scotland - he sous modic movements amongst the discontented masses in England and Wales-the startling growth of good sound democratic principles in the churches of Great Britain-all these betoken in the clearest manner, the existence on the other side of the At. lantic, and in an empipotence soon to be more fully exhibted, of those glorious principles which have been bringing forth the blessed fruits of peace, and order, and national prosperity on the soil of the new With the example of republican America constantly before their eyes, with an awakened consciousness of the possession of that moral force which wisdom and intelligence create-with newly acquired and just notions of popular rights the people, the masses of Great Britain, have at last fairly entered the field of conflict with the few who have heretofore trodden them under foot, and who can doubt the issue?

As we months ago predicted, the Peel administration must resign. Will the whigs-the moderate whigs-have an easier seat? We trow not. They are just as ready to stand by their order. Their hearts are equally hardened against setting the people free. But they will reluctantly make some concessions, and proportionably increase the strength of the people. What then? The PROPLE will assume the reins of government themselves. Nothing but the treachery or the folly of the leaders of the people can postpone that much longer. Unbeliever in the advancing might of civil and religious liberty,

wait a little ere you hoot at our opinion. And it is at such a stirring time as this that Mr Bennett visits the old world. Of his competency to take an extended and just view of the progress of the revolution, we are not required to speak. He will at all events give us something better than the magnifoquent and blundering description of scenery and hashed up guide-book information, with which two or three ne spaper scribblers are at present loading her Majesty's North American mails. The Low actival will bring us the "budget" of which he ad top whilelf the public look with no small

Extraordinary Charge of Conspiracy to De Arrest of "Nigger" Hamilton, and James Bergen, a Notary Public-Wall street in an Uproar-Committal for Trial-Letter from Bergen to the Editor of the Herald-Impudent Letter of "Nigger" Hamilton to the Editor of the Herald-Attempt to Suppress the Publication of the Proceedings by B. thery and Threats.

Yesterday considerable excitement existed in Wall street, and round the Tombs, in consequence of the arrest of James Bergen, a Notary Public, and Jeremiah G. Hamilton, better known as the "Nigger proprietor of the Sun," on a charge of attempting an enormous fraud on the Atlantic Insurance Company. The case has been in the hands of the Police since January last, but it was not "ripe" until some few days ago. Officers Stokely and Os born, Mr. Callendar, a clerk in the Police Department, and Mr. Justice Matsel, in person or by agents, have traced the steps of the parties through seven dreary months, to establish the case beyond the possibility of centroversy, and they have moved with great care, circumspection, and secrecy. In the course of their enquiries they got hold of a man of about fifty years of age, of foreign extraction, named Sutter or Sutton, who appears to have been an agent in the attempted fraud, in the prosecution of which he admits that he several times committed perjury at the solicitation of Bergen. This man -a master mariner, who has a wife and family at Buenos Ayres, but has resided for the last eight months at Staten Island-communicated information which led to the arrest of the parties, and on Thursday night the warrants were issued and placed in the hands of officers Stokely and Cockefair, who yesterday morning arrested James Bergen and Jeremiah G. Hamilton, and lodged them in the Tombs.

Soon after their arrest they were brought up for examination before Mr. Justice Matsel, Mr. Wm. M. Price, appearing for the accused parties, and Mr. D. Lord, jr , the counsel for the Insurance Company, for the prosecution. The testimony of Sutter and Mrs Barstow, was taken at great length, but it will be better understood, and also the nature of the

will be better understood, and also the nature of the accusation, by the following narrative:—
On the eighth day of July, in the year 1833, an insurance was effected by Messrs, Peter Harmony and Co, with the Atlantic Insurance Company of Ne v York, on the ship Ysidia, at and from Calleo to Cadiz, with liberty to touch and trade at Guayaquil, on six boxes specie, of the value of \$17,250—five boxes containing 1229 marks silver, equal to \$11,508, valued at \$29,150, and at and from Guayaquil to Cadiz on 973 Castellanos, gold bullion, valued \$11,508, valued at \$29,150, and at and from Guayaqual to Gadiz on 973 Castellanos, gold bullion, valued at \$2,373. The above property was shipped in the name of Captain H. Barstow. Such insurance was effected at one and a quarter per cent, "on account of whom it might concern, loss, if any, payable to Peter Harmony and Co." A demand was subsequently made by Hathaby Barstow, said Captain, for the amount of such insurance, the papers having been presented by Messrs. Harmony and Co., said Barstow representing himself as the agent for Jose Maria Lonar. Messrs. Harmony and Co. having no interest in the insurance, assigned it to Hathaby interest in the insurance, assigned it to Hathaby Barstow on the 25th November, 1833. The appli-cation was refused by the Atlantic Company, on the ground of alleged fraud, when Barstow instituted proceedings against the Company in the Superior Court of this city, in the name of Joseph Maria Lunar, sometimes called Hesea Lunar. Barstow being the only apparent agent in the direction and prosecution of the proceedings, the Court directed that legal proceedings should be stayed until authority could be produced from the plaintiff Lunar, by Barstow, constituting him his agent in the business. Barstow was believed to have proceeded to South America or the Westein Coast, for the purpose of finding Lunar, and has not again returned to this city. His wife, however, some years after, was understood by the Company to be engaged as his administratrix in presecuting such law suit.

Mrs. Barstow, on her examination before Justice Matsell, gave the following statement:—Her hus-

oand, Hatherby Barstow, commanded the ship Ysidia. He returned to this city on the 6th Novem-ber, 1833, and reported to her the loss of his ship and cargo, a portion of which was this large amount of specie, which he informed her had been insured on his own account and risk, and that the insurance company, having refused payment, he had commenced a suit against them, Messrs. Johnson and Ogden being his legal advisers. He also informed her that the specie was the preperty of a Mr. Lunar, but does not recollect having heard him say where Lunar lived. In the month of December, 1834, her husband informed her that it was necessary he should proceed to South America to find Lunar and bring nim to this city, or procure documentary evidence of his ownership of said property—and that he ac-cordingly sailed for Vera Cruz in the brig Paragon,

and has not again returned.

She heard of him only on two occasions, the first She heard of him only on two occasions, the first from Captain Trask, who told her he had seen him at Vera Cruz, and that he (her husband) had taken charge of a letter for him, which letter arrived sale at its destination at New Orleans—the second time was from a friend, who informed her that a Captain Snow had seen him in Guatamala, and on making inquiries through the Consul, she found he had lett This was the last report she heard of husband. About six years after his absence, a Mr. Thompson celled upon her, representing himself to be an insurance broker in Wall street, and informbe an insurance broker in Wall street, and informed her that he could recover for her the money that her husband had in litigation with the Atlantic Insurance Company, and solicited her to take out letters of Administration and proceed with the suit. These solicitations were renewed at several subsequent periods; and after advising with her father, Stephen Kingsland, she called upon his legal advisers, Messrs. Tillou and Cutting, and placed the matter in their hands, and had the papers delivered over to them from her husband's lawyers, Messrs. Johnson and Ozden, in whose possession they were. About 12 or 18 months afterwards, she was called upon by a colored man named Jeremiah G. Hamilton, at her father's house, by agreement, when he informed her that he had a power of attorney from Mr. Lunar to receive the papers, and that Mr. L. had arrived in this city, and had already taken the necessary steps to prosecute the unsettled suit in necessary steps to prosecute the unsettled suit in person. He also informed her that unless she gave up the paper voluntarily, he would be compelled to take them from her by law—but he was reluctant to take them from her by law—but he was reluctant to enter on such a course, as she was a female! Mrs. Barssow consulted with her father, and he advised with Messrs. Tillou and Cutting, who recommended that the papers should be delivered up, as the proper owner having arrived, she could not legally hold them. On such advice she executed an order, directing Messrs. Tillou and Cutting to deliver up all said papers to lawyer Anthon, who was the person authorized by Hamilton to receive them. This

was done, as she has reason to believe, and this is the only knowledge she has of the case. The Insurance Company having had some inti-

The Insurance Company having had some intimation of what was transpiring, had a man named
Richard button, alias Sutter, arrested, and after
considerable trouble, he made the following confession or statement of the matter.—
About three years ago he became acquainted
with James Bergen, a Notary Public and Insurance
Broker in Wall street, with whom he transacted
some underwriting. In October, 1812, he had several conversations with Mr. Bergen, in which he
related to him (Sutton) the circumstances of a case
in which he was engaged, in endeavoring to recover from an insurance company a large amount of ver from an insurance company a large amount of money, to cover a loss of specie and bullion lost at sea. He recollects the name of the captain was Barstow, but does not recollect whether the name barstow, but does not reconcer whether the hame of the ship or of the insurance company was told him at such conversations. On one of those visits Mr. Bergen invited him to dine at Clark and Browne's, where they drank several glasses of brandy and wine, both before and after dinner, and returned to Bergen's office, where Bergen informed him that the insurance case which he had told him shout, was nothing more or less than on intended him that the insurance case which he had told him about, was nothing more or less than an intended fraud upon the Atlantic Insurance Company, and it was necessary, for the purpose of carrying out the affair clearly, that some person should make oath that he was acquainted with a Mr. Lunar, the alledged owner of the property, and that he had seen Lunar subscribe a certain affidavit. Bergen proposed that he (Sutton) should be the person for that business; and he being at the time pretty much excited by liquor, consented, having been promised that he should receive some thousands of dollars for such service. The affidavit was produced ready drawn, and they together proceeded to the office of Mr. William Austin, a Commissioner of Deeds, at No. 14 Wall street, and before whom he made oath to the truth of the contents of said he made oath to the truth of the contents of said

he made oath to the truth of the contents of said affidavit.

Alter leaving Austin's office, he was taken by Bergen before another Commissioner of Deeds, whose office was in the same building with the Courier and Enquirer newspaper office, where he made oath to a second affidavit—of the contents of which he was perfectly ignorant, except, that as they were entering the office, Bergen told him it contained a statement that he (Sutton) was Mr. Lunar—the alleged owner of the property. The Commissioner's name he believes was Snowden.—He further says that he never after saw that affidavit, nor did he at any time hear it read.

While things were in this state, and before swearing to their affidavits, he had met Hamilton, the colored man, at Bergen's office several times, but had no conversation with him. However, shortly after he had sworn to the affidavits, he met Hamilton in Bergen's office, where it was made known to him by Bergen that Hamilton was concerned in the conspiracy to defraud the Insurance Company.

This produced a confidence between all parties, and several conversations were had upon the business and its prospect of success. He met Hamilton three times at Hamilton's house, on two of which occasions bergen was present—the third interview Hamilton and he were alone. It was at these interviews that Hamilton and he consulted about how their future movements were to be regulated, and the plans for carrying out the fraud were more fully matured, Hamilton appearing to be the chief mover. Hamilton, also, promised him that he should be well paid for such service. From all the information he could obtain at these interviews, he was lead to

could obtain at these interviews, he was lead to believe that Captain Barstow was dead. In January last Bergen called on him again, and told him that to effectually carry out what had al-ready been so prosperously done, it was necessary that he should swear to another affidavit. They proceeded to Hamilton's house, and after a consulthat he should swear to another affidavit. They proceeded to Hamilton's house, and after a consultation between Bergen and Hamilton, they all proceeded to the office of a commissioner, at the corner of Centre and Chambers streets, and there he made oath to the required affidavit, the contents of which he is perfectly ignorant, as he never heard it read or explained. The name of the commissioner he has forgotten. Two affidavits were signed with the name of Lunar, when exhibited to Sutton, but the name of Lunar, when exhibited to Sutton, but as he recollects, the name was not very distinct, "being flourished around very considerably." Ber-gen had informed him that the amount in litigation was \$50,000, and that the suit was to have come or in February last, and again in September next. The conversations between Sutton and Bergen in Snow-den's office, were in the Spanish language

Sutton was cross-examined yesterday in presence of the accused parties, by their counsel, Mr. Price, when he stated that it was at Brown's, in Water street, and not at Clark & Browns, that he dised with Mr. Bergen, that it was at Mr. All was a disease. street, and not at Clark & Browns, that he dined with Mr. Bergen, that it was on that day he made oath to the first affidavit, and was then sufficiently sober to understand what he was required to do. "Bergen," he said, "did not say that he wanted me to assist him in defrauding the Insurance Company. I presume I was sober enough to understand, and I did so understand him, that he wanted me to swear to a falsehood." That when he swore to the affidavit in January last, he was sober, and did not know a single word of its contents.

ord of its contents.

The accused, under the advice of their counsel, refuse to answer any questions. They declared their innocence of the entire charge, and were ready for

rial.
The examination being ended. Justice Matsell de The examination being ended. Justice Matsell demanded from the p-rities bail, Nigger Hamilton in the sum of \$8000, and to justify in \$22,000. Mr. Bergen in \$8000, and \$10,000 to justify in. After considerable delay Mr. Benjamin H. Day entered the necessary bonds for Hamilton, and he was permitted to go at large. We learn that Mr. Bergen's bail will be ready to-day.

While we were engaged in co; ying the proceedings the colored man Hamilton came to the seat and begged us to withhold the publication for one day, and that he would pay any amount we would require. This of course we solitely declined, and he

quire. This of course we solitely declined, and he then added something about suits for damage, or former liberality, which we did not attend to, being too busily engaged to suffer anything which such character could say or offer.

The following are copies of the affidavits, which Sutton made, to which reference is had in the pre ceding narrative.

No. 1. — Affidavit made by Sutton, that he was personally acquainted with Jose Maria Lunar. SUPERIOR COURT.

SUPERIOR COURT.
The Atlantic Insurance Cirr of New York.

Company of New York.

Richard Sution, of the city of New York, Master Mariner, being duly sworn doth depose and say, thet he is well acquainted with Jose Maria Lunar, the person who signed and swere to the annexed deposition. That he has known said Lunar for about twenty two years, having first met and become acquainted with him at the port of Cadiz, in Spain; that he has since met him in Rio de Janeiro, as late as the year 1835; and he further saith that the said Jose Maria Lunar, signed the said affidavit; and swore to the same in this deponents presence, and is the plaintiff in the above entitled cause.

And further he saith not.

RICHARD SUTTON.

RICHARD SUTTON. Signed,
Sworn this 16th day of November Before me,
Signed,
WIL WILLIAM AUSTIN.

No. 2.—Affidavit made on the same day with No. 1, that he (Sulton) was himself, the said plaintiff, Jose Maria Lunar.

Jose Maria Lunar, vs. Jose Maria Lunar, vs.)
The Atlantic Insurance }
Company of New York.)
Jose Maria Lunar, being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that he is the plaintiff in the above entitled cause—that the policy of insurance on which the cause is brought, was made for deponent's benefit, and to cover deponent's interest in the specie and bullion therein in sured—that at the time of the lading said specie and bullion on board the ship or vessel in said policy mentioned, and at the time of the loss, he was the sole and only owner thereof—and that the above entitled suit was brought

er thereof—and that the above entitled suit was broug and prosecuted hitherto for his benefit and under his a aority; and further he saith not.
(Signed)
Sworn this 16th day of November, 1842, before me,
THOMAS SNOWDEN,

No. 3.—Sutton again swears that he is Jose Maria Lunar, the Plaintiff. Jose Maria Lunar

Jose Maria Durante VI.

The Atlantic Ins. Co.

Jose Maria Lunar being duly sworn, saith that he is the plaintiff in the above entitled cause, and that the insurance which forms the subject matter thereof was made for his benefit. That he is a native of old Spain, having been born in Madrid. That at the time the said insurance been born in Madrid. That at the time the said insurance of the said insurance are unmarried man, having CITY OF NEW YORK. was effected, he was a general trader along the west coast of South America; that he was an unmarried man, having no fixed place of residence, taking up his abode temporarily wherever his business led him. That at the time the said insurance was effected, his residence for the time being was at Lima and at Callao, which is the seaport of Lima. And further he saith not.

(Signed)

JOSE M. LUNAR.

ima. And further he saith not.
(Signed)
JOSE M. LUNAR.
Sworn the 19th day of January, 1843, before me,
J. LABLAGH, Com'r of Deeds. We have received the following letter from Mr.

Bergen, one of the parties implicated, which we publish at his request :-AUGUST 4, 1843.

Ishat his request:

Big:—I was surprised this morning by an arrest produced by the infemous management of the officers of the Atlantic Insurance Company, who have been my personal enemies for years, and who would crush any man who dared to oppose their interests as fearlessly as I have done. The arrest is made upon the affidavit of one, whe, by his own admission, has twice committed perjury. I shall give the necessary bail, and by attacking the Company, in due season, convince my friends and the public that I have never yet committed an act for which I should hide my head with shame. For this reason the public should suspend its opinion until both sides are heard.

Respectfully, your obedient servant and friend, JAMES BERGEN.

We also received at a late hour last night the fol-

We also received at a late hour last night the folowing impudent letter from "Nigger" Hamilton,

lowing impudent letter from long.

which speaks for itself:— Faiday, August 4.

Sin:—A complaint having been made this day at the Police Office, charging me with conspiracy to defraud the Atlantic Insurance Company, in relation to a claim which has been pending against said Company for ten years, in the superior Court of this city, and said accusation will be proved to be infamously talse and wickedly mailcious and corrupt, I hereby notify yeu that I shall hold you legally responsible for the publication of any ex parte statement relative thereto in your paper.

Respectfully, J. G. HAMILTON.

SARATOGA.-The "Sage of Lindenwold" is very busy at Saratoga. He smiles, and shows his last set of teeth more gracefully and sweetly than ever. A whole host of political intriguantes, male and temale, are in his suite. Martin is raising fresh recruits amongst the ladies every day. Tyler, Clay, Calhoun, Cass, and old Dick Johnson, had better pestir themselves. They must come to the Springs at once, or they're all " gone coons." The beauty of the North, South, East and West, continues to wing its way daily and hourly to the great centre of attraction. Hearts are lost and won by hundreds in the fragrant hours of the morning, when the springs bubble cool and brisk-in the noonday when th couches and sofas of dimly lighted rooms, invite to anguid repose-most of all, in the calm eventide when only the stars look down on the shady walk, the balcony, and the dear, inviting, and most accommodating window recesses. Mothers are sadly driven, looking after their daughters and their own avalier servante-anxious fathers and husbands are as fidgetty as parched peas on a gridiron—and more than one doting parent has had reason to sing, to a werry melancholy air :-

Our Polly is a sad slut, nor minds what we have taught her; I wonder any man alive, would ever rear a daughter! For when she's drest with care and cost, all fine and

tempting gay, As we would treat a cucumber, she flings herself away." Dear, pleasant, bubbling, bothering Saratoga! World in miniature-prettily set, too! Sparkling as thy waters-not without gas, either; and occasionally saluting the philosophic olfactories with an odor as agreeable as some of thy badly bottled importations, a twelve-month old!

LETTERS FOR THE PACIFIC. -The ship Creole sails from Boston for Valparaiso on the 10th instant. Letters for the Naval Squadron in the Pazific, will go more expeditionsly by this route than by any ther. Bags are made up at Harnden & Co's until half past four on the afternoon of the 9th.

THE ANTI-POSEYITE PAPER.—The arrangem or the publication of a newspaper in old mother church and Dr. Seabury, her jesuitica son, are rapidly progressing. A good deal of difficulty was experienced in selecting an editor. Some proposed to organize an editorial committee, one half of the number to be chosen from the clergy, and the other half from the laity. But this was ob jected to by a sagacious old churchman, who pithily remarked, that the laity and the priests had never worked together in harness, and never could. It was then proposed to choose a single lay champion, and a good deal of discussion ensued relative to the respective merits and qualifications of Col. Webb and David Hale, the majority deciding in favor of the Colonel. We regret that no one was present at the conference to urge the claims of a gentleman, whose acquaintance with the scriptures, and the whole range of theological controversy, and more than that, whose sincerity and honesty place him immeasurably above blustering Webb and hypocritical Hale. We allude to Mr. George Whitney, familiarly called "Uncle George," the faithful and efficient clerk of our press-room, and director-generel of our city circulation "Uncle George" could not play the part of a bully so well as Webb, albiet he wouldn't have danced so gracefully out of the reach of Duff Green's pistol; neither can he wriggle, and twist, and equivocate so dextrously as the worthy who turns the Tabernacle of the Lord into a concert-room or a pelitical bear-garden, " for a consideration," but there is in him, we will venture to say, more honest, faithful, sincere, and devoted attachment to what he regards as the truth, than there is in ninety-nine Webbs and Hales, and the half of an Episcopal Convocation or Presbyterian Synod, thrown in by way of a make-weight. We make these remarks for the benefit of Messrs. Anthon, Smith and Co., for whom we have rather a liking, simply because they came out like men, and kicked up a bit of a breeze—and we are triendly to all sorts of breezes in the religious, as well as the political world. They clear the atmosphere. So, if these gentlemen want a good and efficient editor, they know where to go. In rejecting Webb and Hale, they showed that they were not to be caught with chaff, so we have the greater confidence in presenting our candidate.

This anti-Pusyite paper, in truth, will, if conducted in the right spirit, and with sufficient energy and talent, produce very important results. We are just now on the eve of a great religious revolution. On the one hand we have all the " stricter sects"-the 'evangelicals"-concentrating their forces, break ing down their partition walls, and preparing for a grand united onslaught on Rome. Then the Catho lic church on the other hand is more industriously at work than ever-extending her borders-build ing up the breaches-strengthening the power of the priesthood-and preparing to wield on any emergency the vast power of her great concentrated organization. And then there are the mustered hosts of infidels, sceptics, fanatics, Fourierites, and incendiaries of all descriptions, with the devil at their head, all well-nigh frantic with their anticipations of the coming destruction of all the blossoming hopes of the true friends of truth and liberty, whose philosophic quiet, however, remains undisturbed by the din and tumult of those bustling times, and whose future is full of the blessed fruits of the increased intelligence, freedom and happiness of the races which are to come.

At such an epoch every movement is important. We like especially to see the press brought to bear on all the points at issue between the disciples of rival creeds. Free discussion elicits and establish es the truth. It shames some who shrink from the light of day into a declaration of the faith. So let us, by all means, have an antagonist for the "True Churchman." We shall cheerfully stan fair play. Gentlemen, when do you take the ground

MEDICAL LITERATURE.-The Messrs. Langley, with a spirit and enterprize which must command appropri ate success, are bringing out several valuable medica works, in the best style, and-important item-at prices "to suit the times." Amongst them is Pere iva's great treatise on "Food and Diet," and "Kennedy on Obstetric Auxultation," the latter embellish ed with splendidly executed lithographs. Pereiva's

and if properly executed, will place the best likeness extant of "Harry of the West" within the reach of all his admirers.

TEMPLETON.-The terms demanded from the Park management by this great vocalist, have not been correctly stated. We were yesterday shown a letter from him to a distinguished and well-known singer here, in which he states his terms, as published by us some weeks since, namely, an engage ment for forty consecutive weeks, at one hundred pounds per week, and eight clear half benefits .-This is by no means extravagant, considering the at present realizes large income wh in England. It is very likely that Simpson will come to terms with him, and that he will be accompanied by Garcia or Albertazzı.

NIBLO'S GARDEN-FRENCH TROUPE.-We regret to say this splendid company have left this city for the North. The beautiful notes of Md'ile. Calvé have died away, and hereafter we must content ourselves with more earthly sounds. Their engagement terminated with a benefit to the most in eresting vocalist of the season, Md'lle. Calvé, which took place at Niblo's on Wednesday night last, and it was most brilliant. The house was crowded to overflowing, and the audience were in ecstasies of delight with her singing, which was better than ever we have heard from her. Mad. Lecourt was also excellent. Blés was the very picture of the VIII. Henry, and acted the character with credit.

After the performance Mad'ile Calvé was called out, and was received with a shower of bouquets Mad. Lecourt was also called for, which was unexpected, and she had to come forward in her desha billé, as she was preparing to leave the garden. Altogether, Anna Bolena was the best opera produced this season. The French company will long be remembered in New York.

DISBROW'S RIDING SCHOOL -A paragragh appear ed in the Herald yesterday, which possibly may create the impression that Disbrow's Riding Schoo has been closed-but such is not the case, for it is continued as usual. We merely intended to say that Mr. Davis has left that establishment, and about to erect a riding school on his own account

REPLY TO DICKENS'S NOTES, BY AN AMERICAN LABY.-A countrywoman of ours, indignant at the njustice manifested towards our nation by Dickens, and other English writers, has taken up the cudgele (such as a lady may properly use) in defence of her abused country. This appears in a shilling book, which the Harpers have published under the title of 'Change for the American Notes." The book is pleasant and racy, without exaggeration or bitterness, and will very favorably compare with Mr. Dickens's splenetic production. They say Miss Sedgwick is in England; in which case there is ome foundation for the guess which some have made that she is the author. For sale at the Herald Literary Depot.

New Music.-We would call the attention of our eaders to the advertisement of music as published by Atwill, in to-day's paper.

FRANKLIN SALT WATER BATHS, GASTLE GARDEN. n reference to the general and indispensible neces ity of bathing, we have but few remarks to make a addition to those we have hitherto conscientious y advanced, and these are simply that the Frank in possesses all the advantages necessary for the health and comfort of the community. See adver-

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CHANCELLOR KENT AND THE BAR OF THE STATE or New York .- A very interesting corres between the venerable Kent and the bar of this State, has just been published. It is thus introduced :-

At a meeting of the members of the bar of the State of New York, attending the July term of the Supreme Court, at the city of Utica, on the 18th of July, 1843, the Hon. George P. Barker, Attorney General, in the chair, and James Clapp, Esq., of Chenango county, Secretary, the following resolutions were passed:—

Whereas, Chancellor Kent will, on the 31st day of the present month, complete the eightieth year of his age, and the members of the bar of the State are desirous of once more meeting the venerable and honored patriarch of the profession, and of testifying their respect, gratitude, and affection for his profound learning, eminent services, and private virtues. Therefore,

Resolved. That on the 31st instant Chanceller Kent be

Resolved, That on the 31st instant, Chanceller Kent be invited by the bar of this State, to a public dinner, at such time and at such place as he may be pleased to designate. Resolved, That the following members of the bar be a committee to make the necessary arrangements for carrying into effect the wishes of this meeting.

[Here follow a long list of names of lawyers from every county in the State.]

A letter was prepared by the committee from New York, and forwarded to the venerated Chancellor. It was written with great spirit and feeling, and after a somewhat lengthened eulogium on the character, talents and public usefulness of the distinguished man to whom it was addressed, concluded by tendering him an invitation to a public dinner. The reply of the Chancellor we cannot refrain from giving. Every line sounds like solemn music, and imposes itself irresistibly on the hearts of all who can appreciate the dignity of a lofty mind, and the purity of a soul at peace with Good and man. Who can read it without being affected? Who can read it without being warned, instructed and improved? There is a patriarchal dignity, simplicity and affectionate earnestness pervading this letter, which bring at once before us the image of the venerable writer-crowned with well earned honors, and not unconscious of the homage of his fellows, but with that justifiable pride, tempered and sanctified by that spirit of humility which adorned the "meek and lowly" founder of the Christian taith. Long may he yet be spared to instruct us by his example, and inspire and warn by his solemn words of wisdom and advice!

NEW YORK, August 1, 1843. To David B. Ogden, Esquire, and the other gentlemen of the committee, representing the members of the bar of the

state of New York:

Gentlemen—I have received your address and invitation, in behalf of the bar of the State to a public dinner, with affectionate gratitude. Your kindness and regard have gone far beyond my deserts, and no testimonial of respect, not even the highest elevation and station, could have been more grateful to my feelings.

I can hardly realize that I have attained to the very advanced age you mention, for my general health, activity and cheerfulness have, by the goodness of Drime Providence, been uniformly preserved from early youth, and remain unimpaired to this day. You have, gentlemen, met me in the midst of my own descendents, down to the third generation.

Et nati naterum, et qui nescentum ab illis. Et nati naterum, et qui nescentum ab illis.

I am living literelly among my posterity, as well in professional as in domestic life. My contemporaries have nearly all departed, and although during my official career I was familiar with the bar and with the Courts in every part of this great State, I now perceive that I have no personal acquaintance with most of the gentlemen who have done me the honor to unite in this invitation. When I first entered into public life as a member of Assembly, in 1790, there were but sixteen counties in this State, and now the invitation comes from members of the bar who are distributed throughout fifty-eight of them. I am conscious of the high character and dignity of the bar of this State. I rejoice in their prosperity, and sy mpathize with them in every thing that concerns their interests and honor; and it is with unfeigned embarrassment and regiet that I feel mgself constrained to decline the acceptance of the distinguished mark of respect which they have proposed.

The personal details you have so kindly given in your

ment and regret that I feel mgself constrained to decline the acceptance of the distinguished mark of respect which they have proposed.

The personal details you have so kindly given in your address entitle me to plead an apology, and I beg leave to mention that, in June last, I had the honor to receive a similar invitation from the Philadelphia bar. I stated in my answer to their respectful and affectionate address, that I was then on the verge of eighty, and that it appeared to me for some time past to be praper and expedient, considering the gentle admonitions suggested by that period of life, to withdraw, as much as possible, from public duties and festivities of every kind; and that so long as my life and health were permitted to continue, to confine myself to domestic retirement, and to the studies and pursuits to which I had been accustemed, and which were suitable to that tranquil position.

The ground of that apology net only exists, but you will perceive that the very fact of its having been then assigned, has given to it additional and conclusive force. I amunwilling to take my leave of my brethren of the bar, without respectfully suggesting that the protection, cultivation and influence of the jurisprudence of our country is confided to the profession of the law. The security of our civil and political privileges greatly depends upon an enlightened impartial, honest provest and

cultivation and influence of the jurisprudence of our country is confided to the profession of the law. The security of our civil and political privileges greatly depends upon an enlightened, impartial, honost, prompt and independent administration of justice; and this inestimable blessing depends essentially on the character of the bar, and they ought, and I trust they generally do feel, all the responsibilities which such an elevated trust im-

ed with splendidly executed lithographs. Pereiva's work ought to be in every family library, and Kennedy's treatise is invaluable alike to the lawyer and the physician, from its important bearings on the science of medical jurisprudence.

Dodge's Portrait of Clay may be seen at 348 Broadway. An engraving is to be made from it, and if exceeding a very large to be made from it, and if exceeding a very large to be made from it, and if exceeding a very large to be large to be large to be like.

liberty cannot survive.

If we are aspiring, we ought not to lose our diffidence, and if ardent for reforms, we ought not to lose our discretion. We ought to listen to the maxims of experience, and respect the advice and institutions of our ancestors; and above all, we ought to have a constant and grateful sense of the superintending goodness of that Almighty Being whose wisdom shines equally in his works and in his work, and whose presence is every where sustaining and govering the universe.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, with perfect respect your obedient servant,

JAMES RENT.

EXCURSION TO THE UPPER LAKES .- By reference to our advertising columns of to-day, it will be found that the splendid low-pressure steamboat Indiana, Capt. J. T. Theatt, will leave Buffalo on Saturday, the 12th inst., on a pleasure excursion to Mackinaw, Sault St. Marie, foot of Lake Superior, Green Bay, and Indian Settlements, touching at all the prominent points on the Lower Lakes. The steamboat Indiana is one of the best boats plying between Buffalo and Chicago, and her gentlemanly commander is held in high esteem. To these who have never visited the upper country, this opportunity should not be neglected, as the present is the season of the year most desirable for this excursion The whole time occupied by this excursion will be fifteen days, affording sufficient time for a satifactory view of all the important points on the route.

A BIT OF ADVICE.-Have you got a fit of the 'blues"-or are you tired of the dust and turmoil of the city-or would that lady on your arm like a quiet stroll on the banks of the Hudson, or on the wood-embowered lane ? Cross over the Hudson, then, by any of the excellent ferries at the foot of Barclay street, or Canal street, or Christopher st., and get at once to the "Elysian fields"-happily named. You will find them more paradisaical than ever, for every evening the most celestial music floats on the summer air. Free instrumental concerts are given every night on the lawn, and are attracting crowds of the lovely and fashionable maids, matrons and widows, who have mercifully remained to bless our city. The balmy evening air -the leafy woods-music-bright eyes-need we add another word to our "bit of advice?"

NIBLO's-The Ravels give a very strong perform ance to night-Jocko, or the Brazilian Ape, tight rope by the whole family, and the ever welcome comie Pantomine of Mazulme, the Night Owl .-This is an entertainment worthy the notice of "old and young." Young Marsette is very surprising as the Brazilian Ape-Gabriel plays in three entertainments. Parents could not amuse their children more than by taking them to the Garden this evening-the bill is of a light, agreeable, diversified character, well calculated to please the young folks. At no establishment in the country can parents take their children with greater safety from inconvenient crowding than at Niblo's-to the ladies and "little folks" seats are always conceded. The excellent Band still delights the audience by their correct manner of playing the waltzes, gallopades, &c., in the Saloon. John Sefton and the English Vaudivilles we perceive, commence next week.

CHATHAM THEATRE. - This house must be coining noney for the management, judging from the numer of self-gratified countenances present on each vening. The manner of getting up the piece together with the talent at command, must insure profitable satisfaction to all engaged. To-night Mr Cirby takes a benefit, and if unusual novelty and ex'ellence can command attention, his appeal will not be made in vain

BY THE SOUTHERN MAIL.

Examination of Gardner -J. McLean Gardner, the young mun who attempted to assassinate the Hon. Charles A. Wickliffe, Postmaster General, on Tuesday last, was brought before Judge Brice yesterday afternoon on a writ of habeas corpus, and tried by a special jury to ascertain whether he was laboring under alienation of mind at the time of the assault, and whether he was still so

tried by a special jury to ascertain whether he was laboing under alienation of mind at the time of the assault, and whether he was still so.

The following are the names of the gentlemen who composed the Jury:

B. H. Richardson, John N. Brown, Henry Wilkins, John Hurst, Charles Gwinn, James Harris, Jr. Alexander Fisher, Wm. Schroeder, Wm. F. Murdock, William Colver, Marcus Denison, Alexander Smith.

George R. Richardson, Esq. Prosecuting Attorney, conducted the examination for the State; and David Hoffman, Wm. H. Norris and Joseph B. Williams, Esqrs. appeared for the prisoner.

The first witness called to the stand was Mr. V. Turner, a Clerk in the Land Office, who deposed that he left Washington on Saturday last in the same boat with the prisoner for Old Point Comfort. On the passage the conduct of Gardner was so remarkable, that the witness was impressed with the belief that he was not perfectly sane. After the witness had landed the next morning at Old Point Comfort, he missed Gardger, and concluded that he had gone on to Norfolk.

On Monday Gardner came back to Old Point frem Norfolk in the return boat, and assigned as a season for not having stopped at Old Point, so he had originally intended, that no board was placed from the boat to the whart at the back part of the boat, where he was standing. He afterwards informed Mr. Turner that he had been carried to Norfolk on suspicion of having stolen a trunk from on board the steamboat.

The whole of the witness's testimony went to

The whole of the witness's testimony went to prove that Gardner was insane from the moment he went on board the steamboat at Washington up to the time of the commission of the deed.

Mr. Wickliffe being too unwell to appear in Court, the Court and jury proceeded to his room at the City Hotel, and heard his testimony, which also went to establish the insanity of the prisoner. The Court then adjourned the further examination of witnesses until 10 o'clock this morning —Baltimore American. Aug. 3.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT WILMINGTON, DELAWARE -A destructive fire broke out yesterday morning about 2 o'clock, in a stable and slaughter house of one of the principal butchers of Wilmington, totally concuming several buildings on the ground, with cattle, hay, grain, &c. When the boat left Wilmington, at 6 o'clock, the flames were not yet subdued.

Sales of Stocks at Philadelphia yesterday. 20 shares Wilmington Railroad 11½; 50 do. Mechanica' Bank 18½; \$558 66-100 Old Annual 6's 1846 53; \$1000 County 6's 1864 104½. AFTER BOARD.—16 shares Camden and Amboy 85½; \$250 State 5's 1859 45½; \$1072 do. 1870 48½; \$46 State 6's 1843 51.

LATEST SOUTHERN SHIP NEWS.
PHILADELPHIA Aug 4—Arr Germ, Lincoln, Fastport; Sage
Kriby, Azecibo; I'wo Marya, Mott, and New Delight, Giobs
N York; Ceylon, Colburn, Piymouth, Mis; Pemfret, Sparling, Lubec.

BALTIMORR, Aug 3—Arr Reanoke, Smith, Ric Janeiro; E A
Steuens, Briggs, NYork. Cld Edwina, West. Marseilles; Susnn, Lauderman, Montevideo and a mkt. Phosaix. F y. Kingsion, Ja. Fame. [Br] Webb, Barbadees. Sid Sarah Catharine,
Frezier, 'ape Hydien; Curlew, Crowell, La Guayra; George
Gardner, Hill, James River.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug 2—Sld Helen & Elizabeth, Smith, De-

merara.
RIGHMOND, Aug 3—Sid Richmond, NYork.
CHARLESTON, Aug 1—Arr Cordelia, Camden, Me. Cld
Emily, Perkins, Boston; Atalasta, Whitney, W Indies.

eighteen talented performers give a most splendid enter-tainment at the American Museum, and repeat the same in the evening. That establishment always flourishes— it is always producing something new and good. At pre-sent, the Museum is thronged night and day with visitors. That new saloon will open as a Perpetual Fair, on Mon-day next. Many beautiful specimens and inventions are already there, among which is one most curieus from Boston. It is called the "Seamless Knitting Loem," and is propelled by a dog. It will attract great attention.

og- MORE NEW BOOKS.—This day published, and for sale wholesale and retail, by BURGESS & STRING-ER, 222 Broadway, corner of Ann street.—Change for the American Notes, in Letters from Loadon to New York, by an American Lady. Published in Harper's very best style. Price only one shilling. Drop in early this morning and buy acopy.

Also, published this day, The Battle of Lake Erie, or Answers to Messrs. Burges, Duer and Mackenzie, by James Fennimore Cooper. Book form, neat edition. Price 25 cents.

Price 25 cents.

Agents and Dealers supplied at a liberal discount. Both the above are for sale wholesale and retail, by BURGESS & STRINGER, 222 Broadway, American Museum Buildings

222 Broadway, American Museum Buildings.

267 SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA.—This medicine stands unrivelled, based as it is on its own intrinsic merits, for the removal and permanent cure of those diseases to which it is peculiarly adapted. Being entirely vegetable, and composed of the choicest selection of ingredients, which at it no enformity with the lawsthat govern the animal economy, the system is enabled to throw off disease, take on a healthy action, and the powers of nature resume their natural functions. Thousands can and have testified to its efficacy in removing varieus constitutional disorders, originating in an unheal'ly and depraved state of the blood and other fluids. For chronic constitutional diseases, such as rheumatism, king's evil, acroffula, uffecting the glands, ulcers, white swellings, enlargement and pains of the bones, salt rheum, ringworm, barbers' itch, and other cutaneous diseases, Sands's Sarsaparilla has been found in numerous instances to be an efficient remedy, operating mildly and pleasantly on the general system, purifying and cleansing the blood, giving tone and energy to the nervous system, and imparting stamina to the debilitated frame

For conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see certificates published in this and other city papers.

cacy, see certificates published in this

Papers.
Frepared and sold, wholesale and retail, and for exportation, by A. B. Sanda & Co., Druggists, (Granite Buildings.) 273 Broadway, corner of Chambers street, New York. Sold also by A. B. & D. Sanda, 79 Fulton st. and 77 East Broadway, corner of Market street. Price \$1 per bottle—six bottles for \$5. Original documents may be

fig- PROFESSOR VELPEAU'S CELEBRATED pills, for the radical cure of gonorrhæ and gleet, can only be had genuine at the office of the New York College of Medicine and Phamacy, 97 Nassau strees \$1 per box. W. S. RICHARDSON, Agent.

07 SUMMER RESORTS.-J. G. BENNETT, Esq.-Sir:—Among the numerous and delightful places of Summer resort, which I have occasionally seen or heard extelled, there is one quiet, delightful and healthy spot, which I have never yet seen publicly noticed, either in 'prose or rhyme." I allude to "Highland House," kept by Mr. Schenck, situated about a quarter of a mile from the Telegraph Station, on the hills of Neversink. Here you will find a good, comfortable, clean house, with very commodious accommodations for families or single persons, kept by a plain, respectable family, who take pleasure in making their guests comfortable and happy-orderly and respectable company—and though last, not least, a right good table. Therefore, to all who desire to enjoy a healthy and charming retreat—to ramble through fields and woods—climb hills, or explore the crater of a volcano, and return laden with lava, &c.—to inhale the bracing breezes of the broad Atlantic—or to enjoy from the cupols over Mr. Schenck's house, one of the most extensive and beautiful prospects that can well be imagined—I say, go to the "Highland House"—all these pleasures can be enjoyed there. The steamboat Orus leaves Fulton Market Wharf every moraing, and the Shrewsbury, from the foot of Robinson street, daily.

Yours respectfully.

Baookeyn, August 4th.

OF THE GENUINE EXTRACT OF SARSAPA-GG-THE GENUINE EXTRACT OF SARSAPAILLA, Gentian and Sasafras, as prepared by the New
York College of Medicine and Pharmacy, is a sovereign
remedy for scrofula, ring worm, blotches, moles, ulcers,
pumples on the face or body, rheumatism, glendular
affections, diseases of the bones, wasting of the flesh, and
all complaints arising from an injudicious use of mercury.
Sold in single bottles 75 cents each; in cases containing
in alf a dozen \$3.50; in do containing one dozen \$6; care.
fully packed and sent to all parts of the Union.

W. S. RICHARDSON, Agent.

Office and Consulting Rooms of the College, 97 Nassau
street.

OF LOVE RESTORED-Ah! what shall I do, cried the agonized wife,
For my home is one scene of vexation and strife;
I am losing my husband's affection.
No pledge of my love for him blesses our bed,
Oh! I wish from my heart I had never been wed,
Since no babe will e'er bless the connection.

Thus mourned a young wife o'er her hopes' deadly blight While her husband reproached her from merning 'til night,
That no child gave a zest to their union;
A hundred specifics—so called—she had tried,
But still adverse fate her fond wishes denied,
And blasted love's gentle communion.

At length, when despairing and wishing to die, one words, giving hope, by a chance met her eye, In the midst of her sorrowful ordeal; I will try it, she cried, as the lines she perused, I to Nassau street she went, bought, and hopefully used, Lucina, thy glorious Cordial.

Lucina, thy glorious Cordial.

Now rosy cheeked urchins are ranged round her board,
Her husband's affection—long lost—is restored,
No sorrows her bosom encumber;
Let all, thus distressed, then to Nassau street go,
Whether woman or man, soon relief they shall know—
Don't forget, ninety-two is the number. 802 It can be obtained in Philadelphia at 90 North

the cure of all the forms of dyspepsia, loss of appetite, lassitude, debility produced by indiscretion or protracted sickness, and all nervous complaints. Seld in large bottles \$2 each; small do \$1; in cases containing half a lozen \$6; carefully packed and sent to all parts of the Union.

W. S. RICHARDSON, Agent. Office and Consulting Rooms of the College of Medicine and Pharmacy, 97 Nassau street.

MANY BELIEVE IT IMPOSMBLE THAT ANY thing can be made that will, remove hair from any part of he human body. Yet it can be done, and the most delecte will not receive the least injury, but actually be left, smoother than before, and the only thing that can do it is an Chinese Mair Eradicator, from 21 Courtland street. It is warranted positively to do this, or it can be seen seed before purchasing. Already are imitations abroad the only article you want is the "Chinese," and 21 Court only article you want is the "Chinese," and 21 Court is the only place to get it genuine, and of